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Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

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In Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly, 127 S. Ct. 1955, 1974 (1997), the United States Supreme Court held that a motion to dismiss should be granted if the Plaintiff does not delineate "enough facts to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." "[A] plaintiff's obligation to provide the grounds of its entitlement to relief requires more than labels and conclusions and a formulaic recitation of the elements of a cause of action will not do." Id. at 1964-65. "Factual allegations in the complaint must be enough to raise a right to relief above the speculative level on the assumption that all the allegations in the complaint are true (even if doubtful in fact)." Id. (citation omitted). A complaint cannot simply leave "open the possibility that a plaintiff might later establish some set of undisclosed facts to support recovery." Id. at 1968. Rather, the facts set forth in the complaint must be sufficient to "nudge the claims across the line from conceivable to plausible." Id. at 1974. Moreover, although the Court must take all well pleaded allegations of material fact as true and construe them in the light most favorable to the nonmoving party, "conlusory allegations of law and unwarranted inferences are insufficient to defeat a motion to dismiss." Adams v. Johnson, 355 F.3d 1179, 1183 (9th Cir. 2004) (internal citations omitted).

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However, if, on a motion to dismiss, documents outside of the pleadings themselves are introduced and considered by the court, the motion is to be treated as one for summary judgment under Fed,R.Civ.P. 56. Fed,R.Civ.P. 12 (c). A party against whom a claim is brought may move for summary judgment at any time. Fed.R.Civ.P. 56 (b). Pursuant to Rule 56(c), summary judgment shall be granted when, "viewing the facts in the light most favorable to the non-moving party, (1) there is no genuine issue of material fact, and (2) the moving party is entitled to summary judgment as a matter of law. Once the moving party has satisfied his burden, he is entitled to summary judgment if the non-moving party fails to designate, by affidavits, depositions, answers to interrogatories, or admission on file, 'specific facts showing that there is

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a genuine issue for trial." <u>Arpin v. Santa Clara Valley Transportation Agency</u>, 261 F.3d 912, 919 (9th Cir. 2001), citing <u>Celotex v. Catrett</u>, 477 U.S. 317, 324-325, 91 L.Ed. 2d 265, 106 S.Ct. 2548 (1986). The mere existence of a scintilla of evidence in support of the non-moving party's position is not sufficient. Id. (citing <u>Triton Energy Corp. v. Square D Co.</u>, 68 F.3d 1216, 1220 (9th Cir. 1995)). "Factual disputes whose resolution would not affect the outcome of the suit are irrelevant to the consideration of a motion for summary judgment." Id. (Citing <u>Anderson v. Liberty Lobby, Inc.</u>, 477 U.S. 242, 248, 91 L.Ed 2d 202, 106 S.Ct. 2505 (1986)). "In other words, 'summary judgment should be granted where the non-moving party fails to offer evidence from which a reasonable jury could return a verdict in its favor." Id. "(citing <u>Triton Energy</u>, 68 F.3d at 1221).

III. UNDISPUTED FACTS

- 1. Plaintiff alleges she was "beaten by corrections officers while she was a detainee at CCDC." Plaintiff's Complaint at Paragraph 1.
- 2. Plaintiff alleges she was "a detainee at CCDC at the time of the incident." Plaintiff's Complaint at Paragraph 5.
- Plaintiff alleges she was "taken into custody and brought to CCDC on October 11,
 Plaintiff's Complaint at Paragraph 20.
- 4. Plaintiff's Complaint is silent as to any inappropriate conduct by LVMPD prior to her alleged detention. Instead, Plaintiff's Complaint alleges inappropriate conduct following her detention. Plaintiff's Complaint, generally.
- 5. Plaintiff was never in custody at CCDC on the night alleged in her Complaint. Exhibit A, Affidavit of Deborah Somma, Paragraph 7.
- 6. LVMPD has determined through a review of the applicable records that Plaintiff was in custody at the City Jail on the evening alleged in her Complaint. Affidavit of Deborah

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Somma, Paragraph 7.

7. The City Jail is affiliated with the City of Las Vegas and is a separate legal entity from LVMPD. Affidavit of Deborah Somma, Paragraph 9.

IV. LEGAL ARGUMENT

As discussed below, the lack of well pleaded factual assertions in the Complaint is fatal to each of Plaintiff's counts. Therefore, dismissal of Plaintiff's Complaint is warranted.

The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Is Not A Proper Defendant For Any Of Plaintiff's Causes Of Action.

The Plaintiff's Complaint alleges that a number of inappropriate acts occurred during her detention on October 11, 2007 However, Plaintiff has mistakenly filed suit against LVMPD based upon her erroneous belief that she was in custody at CCDC on that date.

As set forth in the Affidavit of Deborah Somma, Plaintiff was not in custody at CCDC and, instead, was in custody at the City Jail. Moreover, the City Jail is affiliated with the City of Las Vegas and is a separate legal entity from LVMPD. As such, Plaintiff has failed to allege any set of facts which could plausibly entitle her to relief against LVMPD.

Accordingly, Plaintiff's claims against LVMPD based on allegations of her alleged detention at the City Jail are without any merit, whatsoever. Plaintiff has alleged no evidence of involvement of LVMPD to warrant the continued litigation of claims. The Court should, therefore, dismiss LVMPD from this litigation.

V. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

Wherefore, Defendant Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department respectfully requests this honorable Court to enter an order granting judgment in its favor or, in the alternative, dismissing Plaintiff's Complaint with prejudice, and for any other such relief as this court deems

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EXHIBIT A

1 LYSSA S. ANDERSON Nevada Bar No. 5781 FOX ROTHSCHILD, LLP 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 3 Telephone: (702) 262-2899 Fax: (702) 597-5503 4 landerson@foxrothschild.com Attorneys for The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department 5 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 DISTRICT OF NEVADA CINDY NUGENT-DAVI, individually 8 Case No. 2:09-cv-01921-LRH-PAL 9 Plaintiff, AFFIDAVIT OF DEBORAH SOMMA IN VS. 10 SUPPORT OF MOTION TO DISMISS CLARK COUNTY, a County existing under the laws of the State of Nevada; THE LAS 11 VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT DOE OFFICER I through X, 12 individually, and in their official capacity; DOES XI through XX, inclusive, 13 Defendants. 14 STATE OF NEVADA 15 COUNTY OF CLARK 16 17 Deborah Somma, being duly sworn, deposes and says: 1. I am an employee of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department's 18 19 ("LVMPD") Risk Management Section. I have personal knowledge of the facts and 20 circumstances set forth in this affidavit and make this affidavit under penalty of perjury. 2. I make this affidavit in support of LVMPD's Motion to Dismiss. 21 22 3. In December 3, 2009, LVMPD was served with Plaintiff Cindy Nugent-Davi's 23 Complaint. 24 OX ROTHSCHILD LLP :00 Howard Hughes Parkway

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